

Scrubs® Graffiti & Spray Paint Remover Towels

ITW PRO BRANDS. -KS

Part Number: 90130

Version No: 3.8

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2024) requirements

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S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Scrubs® Graffiti & Spray Paint Remover Towels
Proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	For Professional Use Only Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	ITW PRO BRANDS. -KS
Address	805 E. Old 56 Highway Olathe, KS 66061 United States
Telephone	770-243-8800
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.itwprobrands.com
Email	Customerservice@itwprobrands.com

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Dykem/Dymon/Scrubs = Call InfoTrac For _LPS & Other Brands = Call Chemtrec
Emergency telephone number(s)	1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac Inside US) 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec Inside US)
Other emergency telephone number(s)	1-352-323-3500 (Infotrac Outside US) +001 703-527-3887 (Chemtrec Outside US)

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	Flammable Liquids Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3
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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	 
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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No further product hazard information.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
107-98-2	7-13	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer
111-76-2	5-10	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*
67-64-1	5-10	ACETONE*(R)
628-63-7	1-5	n-amyl acetate
624-41-9	1-5	2-methylbutyl acetate
67-56-1	0.1-1	methanol

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▶ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. ▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▶ Observe the patient carefully. ▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat Symptomatically

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.

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- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▶ Consider evacuation (or protect in place). ▶ Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. ▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. ▶ Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. ▶ Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. ▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. ▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. ▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. ▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. ▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). Combustion products include: ▶ carbon dioxide (CO₂) ▶ other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ▶ Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. ▶ Wipe up. ▶ Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▶ Consider evacuation (or protect in place). ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. ▶ Increase ventilation. ▶ Stop leak if safe to do so. ▶ Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour. ▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▶ Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment. ▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. ▶ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▶ Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. ▶ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. ▶ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ▶ When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. ▶ Use good occupational work practice. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. ▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions. ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	▶ Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. ▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ▶ DO NOT store in pits, depression, basement or areas where vapours may be trapped. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area. ▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. ▶ Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours.

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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	► Packing as supplied by manufacturer. ► Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. ► Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.















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X

+

X

+

+

+

X — Must not be stored together
0 — May be stored together with specific preventions
+ — May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	methanol	Methyl alcohol	200 ppm / 260 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	methanol	Methyl alcohol	200 ppm / 260 mg/m3	325 mg/m3 / 250 ppm	Not Available	[skin]
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	2-Butoxyethanol	50 ppm / 240 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Skin designation
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	2-Butoxyethanol	5 ppm / 24 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	[skin]
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	100 ppm / 360 mg/m3	540 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	n-amyl acetate	n-Amyl acetate	100 ppm / 525 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	n-amyl acetate	n-Amyl acetate	100 ppm / 525 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	ACETONE* (R)	Acetone	1000 ppm / 2400 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	ACETONE* (R)	Acetone	250 ppm / 590 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
methanol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	60 ppm	120 ppm	700 ppm
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	100 ppm	160 ppm	660 ppm
n-amyl acetate	100 ppm	670 ppm	4000* ppm
ACETONE* (R)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
methanol	6,000 ppm	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	700 ppm	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Not Available	Not Available
n-amyl acetate	1,000 ppm	Not Available
2-methylbutyl acetate	Not Available	Not Available
ACETONE* (R)	2,500 ppm	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The
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design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.

Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying 'escape' velocities which, in turn, determine the 'capture velocities' of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:
solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air).	0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min.)
aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)	0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)
direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min.)

Within each range the appropriate value depends on:

Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range
1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents
2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only.	2: Contaminants of high toxicity
3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use
4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood-local control only

Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.

· Adequate ventilation is typically taken to be that which limits the average concentration to no more than 25% of the LEL within the building, room or enclosure containing the dangerous substance.

· Ventilation for plant and machinery is normally considered adequate if it limits the average concentration of any dangerous substance that might potentially be present to no more than 25% of the LEL. However, an increase up to a maximum 50% LEL can be acceptable where additional safeguards are provided to prevent the formation of a hazardous explosive atmosphere. For example, gas detectors linked to emergency shutdown of the process might be used together with maintaining or increasing the exhaust ventilation on solvent evaporating ovens and gas turbine enclosures.

· Temporary exhaust ventilation systems may be provided for non-routine higher-risk activities, such as cleaning, repair or maintenance in tanks or other confined spaces or in an emergency after a release. The work procedures for such activities should be carefully considered..

The atmosphere should be continuously monitored to ensure that ventilation is adequate and the area remains safe. Where workers will enter the space, the ventilation should ensure that the concentration of the dangerous substance does not exceed 10% of the LEL (irrespective of the provision of suitable breathing apparatus)

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



Eye and face protection

- ▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
- ▶ Chemical goggles.[AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]
- ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:
Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
For potentially heavy exposures:
Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

- ▶ Overalls.
- ▶ PVC Apron.
- ▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.
- ▶ Eyewash unit.
- ▶ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.

Respiratory protection

Type AB-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless		
Physical state	Liquid Saturated On Wipe	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.976-0.996
Odour	Characteristic	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	5.3-7.3	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available

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Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	16.67	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC %	28.15%
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

a) Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as eye damaging or irritating
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
g) Reproductivity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
h) STOT - Single Exposure	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to specific organs through single exposure
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.
Eye	This material causes serious eye irritation.
Chronic	None

Scrubs® Graffiti & Spray Paint Remover Towels	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

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methanol	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 15800 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 0.1mL	
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 64000 ppm4h ^[2]		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 0.1mL - Severe	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 5628 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg/24H - Moderate	
			Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 40mg - Moderate	
			Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
			Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 20mg/24H - Moderate	
			Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Dermal (Guinea Pig) LD50: 210 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg/24H - Moderate	
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 450 ppm4h ^[2]		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 250 mg/kg ^[2]		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg - Mild	
			Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]	
			Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild	
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >6 mg/l4h ^[2]		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 3739 mg/kg ^[2]		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg - Mild	
			Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
n-amyl acetate	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 6500 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (Human): 300ppm	
2-methylbutyl acetate	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Not Available		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 10mg/24H - Mild	
ACETONE* (R)	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 20000 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (Human): 186300ppm - Mild	
	Inhalation (Mouse) LC50: 44 mg/L4h ^[2]		Eye (Human): 500ppm	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 5800 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 10uL - Mild	
			Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 20mg - Severe	
			Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 20mg/24H - Moderate	
			Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]	
			Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 395mg - Mild	
			Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild	
			Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances			

Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✗	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✓
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity					
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	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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methanol	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>10000mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	14.11-20.623mg/l	4
	NOEC(ECx)	720h	Fish	0.007mg/L	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	290mg/l	2
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	623mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	164mg/l	2
	EC10(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	7.2mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	720mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	1250mg/l	2
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	23300mg/l	1
	EC50(ECx)	168h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>=1000mg/l	2
n-amyl acetate	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC10(ECx)	24h	Algae or other aquatic plants	550mg/l	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	57.2mg/L	4
2-methylbutyl acetate	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ACETONE* (R)	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	5600-10000mg/L	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	6098.4mg/L	5
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	9.873-27.684mg/l	4
	NOEC(ECx)	12h	Fish	0.001mg/L	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	3744.6-5000.7mg/L	4
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 4. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 5. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 6. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. Vendor Data				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
methanol	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days)
n-amyl acetate	LOW	LOW
ACETONE* (R)	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	MEDIUM (Half-life = 116.25 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
methanol	LOW (BCF = 10)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	LOW (BCF = 2.51)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW (BCF = 2)
n-amyl acetate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.3)
ACETONE* (R)	LOW (BCF = 0.69)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
methanol	HIGH (Log KOC = 1)

Ingredient		Mobility	
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*		HIGH (Log KOC = 1)	
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer		HIGH (Log KOC = 1)	
n-amyl acetate		LOW (Log KOC = 38.47)	
ACETONE* (R)		HIGH (Log KOC = 1.981)	

Other adverse effects
No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods	
Product / Packaging disposal	▶ Recycle wherever possible.
	▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
	▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
	▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required	
	
Marine Pollutant	NO

Shipping container, transport vehicle placarding, and labeling may vary from the below information. This depends on the quantity shipped, the applicability of excepted quantity requirements, limited quantity requirements, and/or special provisions according to US DOT, IATA and IMDG regulations. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine the appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transport regulations.

Land transport (DOT)		
14.1. UN number or ID number	1263	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class	3
	Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	II	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard Label	3
	Special provisions	149, 367, B52, B131, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)			
14.1. UN number	1263		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	3	
	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable	
	ERG Code	3L	
14.4. Packing group	II		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3 A72 A192	
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	364	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	353	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y341	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	1 L	

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)	
14.1. UN number	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	II	
14.5 Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-E, S-E
	Special provisions	163 367
	Limited Quantities	500 mL

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code
Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
methanol	Not Applicable
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	Not Applicable
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Not Applicable
n-amyl acetate	Not Applicable
2-methylbutyl acetate	Not Applicable
ACETONE* (R)	Not Applicable

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
methanol	Not Applicable
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*	Not Applicable
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Not Applicable
n-amyl acetate	Not Applicable
2-methylbutyl acetate	Not Applicable
ACETONE* (R)	Not Applicable

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- methanol is found on the following regulatory lists
- Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
- US - California Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity
- US - California Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity
- US - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 - Proposition 65 List
- US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
- US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances
- US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
- US Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants
- US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
- US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
- US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Antimicrobial
- US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Conventional Chemical
- US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List
- US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances
- US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
- US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
- US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
- ethylene glycol monobutyl ether* is found on the following regulatory lists
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic
- US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants
- US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
- US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Carcinogens
- US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances
- US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
- US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
- US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
- US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
- US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Antimicrobial
- US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Conventional Chemical
- US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer is found on the following regulatory lists

US - California Hazardous Air Pollutants Identified as Toxic Air Contaminants
US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Flammables
US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

n-amyl acetate is found on the following regulatory lists

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Flammables
US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Conventional Chemical
US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US TSCA Section 4/12 (b) - Sunset Dates/Status

2-methylbutyl acetate is found on the following regulatory lists

US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

ACETONE* (R) is found on the following regulatory lists

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals
US - New Jersey Right to Know - Special Health Hazard Substance List (SHHSL): Flammables
US - New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances
US - Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List
US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List I and II Regulated Chemicals
US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Antimicrobial
US EPA Pesticide Chemical Search - Conventional Chemical
US New York City Community Right-to-Know: List of Hazardous Substances
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
US TSCA Section 4/12 (b) - Sunset Dates/Status

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	Yes
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No

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Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Name	Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb)	Reportable Quantity in kg
methanol	5000	2270
n-amyl acetate	5000	2270
2-methylbutyl acetate	5000	2270
ACETONE* (R)	5000	2270

US. EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (40 CFR 372)

This product contains the following EPCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know-Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372):

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
111-76-2	5-10	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*

This information must be included in all SDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.

Additional Federal Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including **dimethyl sulfate**, **benzene**, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and **methanol**, **hydrogen cyanide**, **benzene**, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Additional State Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (methanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*; propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer; n-amyl acetate; 2-methylbutyl acetate; ACETONE* (R))
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (2-methylbutyl acetate)
UAE - Control List (Banned/Restricted Substances)	No (methanol; ethylene glycol monobutyl ether*; propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer; n-amyl acetate; 2-methylbutyl acetate; ACETONE* (R))
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	09/04/2026
Initial Date	16/03/2026

Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be

Continued...

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considered.

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